

102752 to 102787—Continued.

inches long and persist for 3 or 4 years. The ovoid-conical cones, 4 to 7 inches long, have greatly thickened 4- to 6-lobed scales with a beak in the center. As a young plant, this pine is attractive for its long drooping pale-green foliage.

102772. POLYGALA ARILLATA Buch.-Ham.
Polygalaceae.

An erect shrub 4 to 8 feet high, native to southeastern Asia. The lanceolate to ovate leaves are 4 to 6 inches long, and the irregular flowers, one-half inch long, in drooping panicles, have red-purple sepals and yellow petals. The broadly reniform fleshy capsules are nearly an inch across.

102773. PRUNUS NAPAULENSIS (Seringe)
Steud. Amygdalaceae.

A small tree, native to the temperate Himalayas up to 10,000 feet altitude. The lanceolate to oblong-lanceolate, crenate-serrate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are glaucous beneath, and the white flowers, in dense racemes, are followed by globose-ovoid blue fruits nearly 1 inch long.

102774. PUERARIA PEDUNCULARIS (Benth.)
R. Grah. Fabaceae.

A vigorous shrub with slender twining branches clothed with short deflexed deciduous hairs. The membranous green leaflets are gray with a thick down. The reddish pea-shaped flowers, with a deep-purple-tipped keel, are in moderately close racemes 6 to 12 inches long. Native to the temperate regions of the Himalayas.

102775. PUERARIA PHASEOLOIDES (Roxb.)
Benth. Fabaceae.

A twining, semishrubby plant densely covered with brown hairs. The leaflets are green above and densely matted beneath with gray hairs, and the reddish flowers are borne in long-stemmed racemes. Native to tropical regions of the Himalayas.

102776. PYRULARIA EDULIS (Wall.) DC.
Santalaceae.

A medium-sized thorny tree native to the southern slopes of the Himalayas up to an altitude of 5,000 feet. The leaves are 3 to 7 inches long, rather fleshy, oblong with entire margins. The staminate flowers are in racemes, and the pistillate flowers are solitary, producing edible pear-shaped drupes 2 inches long.

For previous introduction see 94079.

102777 to 102780. RHODODENDRON spp.
Ericaceae.

102777. RHODODENDRON CAMELLIAEFLO-
RUM Hook. f.

An often epiphytic evergreen shrub 2 to 6 feet high with densely scaly branchlets, native to the Himalayas between 9,000 and 11,000 feet altitude. The narrowly oblong, obtusely mucronate leaves, 2 to 4 inches long, are glabrous and reticulate above and densely scaly beneath. The pink-tinged white flowers, an inch across, are fleshy, with a short broad tube and a wide-spreading limb.

102778. RHODODENDRON DALHOUSIAE
Hook. f.

A large epiphytic evergreen shrub native to the Sikkim Himalayas at

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altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The oblanceolate to obovate, obtuse leaves, 2 to 6 inches long, are scaly and papillose beneath. The funnel-shaped fragrant white flowers, tinged with rose outside, are 3 to 4 inches long with five broad lobes.

102779. RHODODENDRON GRANDE Wight.

A tree up to 30 feet high, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 8,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The elliptic to oblanceolate leaves, 6 to 12 inches long, are shining deep green above and silvery white beneath. The mortar-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches long, are pale rose in the bud, opening creamy white with basal purple blotches, and are borne in large rounded clusters of 20 to 25.

102780. RHODODENDRON VACCINIODES
Hook. f.

A low shrub 1 to 3 feet high, with densely warty glandular branchlets, native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 6,000 and 12,000 feet altitude. The scattered spatulate emarginate leaves are less than 1 inch long, and the lilac-pink or pink-tinged white campanulate flowers are one-third of an inch long.

102781. ROSA MACROPHYLLA Lindl. Rosa-
ceae. **Bigleaf rose.**

A large, nearly thornless shrub, native to the temperate Himalayas up to 10,000 feet altitude. The compound leaves have 9 to 11 oblong to ovate leaflets 1 to 2 inches long, pubescent beneath, and the red flowers, 2 inches across, in clusters of 1 to 3, are followed by oblong-ovoid red fruits which are sometimes 2 inches long.

102782. TETRASTIGMA SERRULATUM
(Roxb.) Planch. (*Vitis capreolata*
Don.). Vitaceae.

A glabrous woody vine with slender wiry stems, native to India. The palmately compound leaves have 3 to 5 lanceolate to obovate bristly serrate leaflets 1 to 3 inches long, and the axillary or terminal cymes of small green flowers are followed by globose black fruits about one-fourth of an inch in diameter.

102783 to 102785. VACCINIUM spp. Vac-
ciniaceae.

102783. VACCINIUM DUNALIANUM Wight.

A large erect shrub with angular branchlets, native to India up to an altitude of 8,000 feet. The leathery oblong-lanceolate long-pointed leaves, 4 inches long, have entire recurved margins, and the small ovoid-conic flowers, in axillary racemes 3 inches long, are followed by globose berries one-sixth of an inch in diameter.

102784. VACCINIUM GLAUCO-ALBUM
Hook. f.

A shrub native to the Sikkim Himalayas between 9,000 and 10,000 feet altitude. The leathery oblong-ovate leaves, 2 to 3 inches long, are mucronate-serrate and are white beneath. The small pink-tinged white flowers, in racemes 3 inches long, are subtended by large white bracts which persist until the fruits are ripe.